

which generates more than \$90,000,000 annually;

Whereas the University has more than 125,000 graduates, whose talents and skills have reflected favorably on the State of Mississippi and who have served as trailblazers in the areas of politics, entertainment, law, business, professional athletics, and volunteerism, improving the lives of all they have touched;

Whereas the University is looking ahead as it enters its second century as a premier research university of the Gulf South, with programs in academics, athletics, community service, and the arts that are competitive in the State and region, and throughout the Nation and around the world; and

Whereas the significance of this centennial in the development of the University, and the State of Mississippi, cannot be over-emphasized: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes The University of Southern Mississippi for 100 years of service and excellence in higher education; and

(2) proudly shares this commemorative occasion with the administration, faculty, students, and alumni of The University of Southern Mississippi.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 472—IN RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT OF NATIONAL SAFE DIGGING MONTH

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 472

Whereas each year the Nation's underground utility infrastructure—including pipelines and electric, gas, telecommunications, water, sewer, and cable television lines—is jeopardized by unintentional damage due to those who fail to have underground lines located prior to digging;

Whereas some lines are buried only a few inches underground, making them easy to strike even during shallow digging projects;

Whereas such digging often has unintended consequences such as service interruption, environmental damage, personal injury, and even death;

Whereas April is the beginning of the peak of excavation projects around the Nation;

Whereas in 2002 Congress required the Department of Transportation and the Federal Communications Commission to establish a 3-digit, nationwide toll-free number to be used by State "One-Call" systems;

Whereas in 2005 the Federal Communications Commission designated "811" as the nationwide "One Call" number for homeowners and all excavators to call before conducting excavation activities;

Whereas the "One-Call" system has helped reduce the number of digging damages caused by failure to call before digging from 57 percent in 2004 to 37.5 percent in 2009;

Whereas the 1,400 members of the Common Ground Alliance, who are dedicated to ensuring public safety, environmental protection, and the integrity of services, promote the national "Call Before You Dig" campaign to increase public awareness about the importance, for homeowners and excavators, of calling 811 to find out the exact location of underground lines;

Whereas the Common Ground Alliance has designated April as National Safe Digging Month in order to increase awareness of safe digging practices across the country and to celebrate the anniversary of 811, the national "Call Before You Dig" number: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate supports the goals of National Safe Digging Month and

encourages homeowners and all excavators throughout the country to call 811 before digging.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 473—DESIGNATING APRIL 4, 2010, AS "NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF JUNIOR AUXILIARIES DAY"

Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 473

Whereas the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries and the members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries provide valuable service and leadership opportunities for women who wish to take an active role in their communities;

Whereas the mission of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries is to encourage member chapters to render charitable services that—

(1) are beneficial to the general public; and

(2) place a particular emphasis on providing for the needs of children; and

Whereas, since the founding of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries in 1941, the organization has provided strength and inspiration to women who want to effect positive change in their communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 4, 2010, as "National Association of Junior Auxiliaries Day";

(2) recognizes the great contributions made by members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries to their communities and to the people of the United States; and

(3) especially commends the work of the members of the National Association of Junior Auxiliaries to better the lives of children in the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 474—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF APRIL AS PARKINSON'S AWARENESS MONTH

Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHANNES, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 474

Whereas Parkinson's disease is the second most common neurodegenerative disease in the United States, second only to Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas even though there is inadequate comprehensive data on the incidence and prevalence of Parkinson's disease, as of 2010, it is estimated that the disease affects over 1,000,000 people in the United States;

Whereas although research suggests the cause of Parkinson's disease is a combination of genetic and environmental factors, the exact cause and progression of the disease is still unknown;

Whereas there is no objective test for Parkinson's disease and the rate of misdiagnosis can be high;

Whereas symptoms of Parkinson's disease vary from person to person and include tremor, slowness, difficulty with balance, swallowing, chewing, and speaking, rigidity, cognitive problems, dementia, mood disorders, such as depression and anxiety, constipation, skin problems, and sleep disruptions;

Whereas medications mask some symptoms of Parkinson's disease for a limited amount of time each day, often with dose-limiting side-effects;

Whereas ultimately the medications and treatments lose their effectiveness, generally after 4 to 8 years, leaving the person unable to move, speak, or swallow;

Whereas there is no cure, therapy, or drug to slow or halt the progression of Parkinson's disease;

Whereas increased education and research are needed to help find more effective treatments with fewer side effects and, ultimately, an effective treatment or cure for Parkinson's disease;

Whereas the Federal Government, through the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Defense Neurotoxin Exposure Treatment Parkinson's Research Program, the Veterans Affairs Parkinson's Disease Research, Education and Clinical Centers, and other agencies, supports vital work to better understand Parkinson's disease and to find new treatments; and

Whereas the Parkinson's community will gather in Central Park on April 24, 2010, for the Parkinson's Unity Walk, an annual gathering inspiring people with Parkinson's, their friends, and their families: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of April as Parkinson's Awareness Month;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of Parkinson's Awareness Month;

(3) continues to support research to find better treatments, and eventually, a cure for Parkinson's disease;

(4) recognizes the people living with Parkinson's who participate in vital clinical trials to advance our knowledge of this disease; and

(5) commends the dedication of local and regional organizations, volunteers, and millions of Americans across the country working to improve the quality of life of persons living with Parkinson's disease and their families.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 475—RECOGNIZING MARCH 2010 AS NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. SNOWE, and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 475

Whereas the purpose of National Women's History Month is to increase awareness and knowledge of women's involvement in history;

Whereas as recently as the 1970s, women's history was rarely included in the kindergarten through grade 12 curriculum and was not part of public awareness;

Whereas in 1981, responding to the growing popularity of women's history celebrations, Congress enacted a joint resolution designating the week beginning March 7, 1982, as "Women's History Week" (Public Law 97-28; 95 Stat. 148);

Whereas during the week of March 7, 1982, thousands of schools and communities joined in the commemoration of National Women's History Week, with support and encouragement from governors, city councils, school boards, and Congress;

Whereas in 1987, the National Women's History Project petitioned Congress to expand the national celebration to include the entire month of March;

Whereas educators, workplace program planners, parents, and community organizations in thousands of communities in the